## **Applying Clean Screen Remote Sensing Program to Heavy Duty Gasoline Vehicles**

Tom Wenzel, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory March 12, 1999

I merged the July through December 1997 Arizona idle I/M test result data with remote sensing data, and got 4,156 heavy duty gasoline vehicles (HDTs) with both RSD and idle tests (or 16% of the 26,000 HDTs given idle tests). The coverage is low, because I used only 6 months of idle data (as opposed to 18 months for the matching with IM240 data). Figure 1 shows the distribution of matched vehicles by model year. Only 2,471 HDTs (or 10% of all HDTs) have more than one RSD reading.

Figures 2 through 5 show idle, loaded idle, and RSD measurements on the same vehicles from the last 6 months of 1997 in Arizona. RSD measurements are the average of all readings for a particular vehicle up to 365 days prior to initial I/M test. Figures 2 and 3 show that RSD CO and HC are higher than idle CO and HC for HDTs; RSD HC for older HDTs is much higher than idle HC. Both CO and HC RSD curves show an increase in emissions for MY94 and MY95 HDTs.

Figures 4 and 5 compare idle, loaded idle, and RSD measurements on light-duty vehicles. Here old vehicles have about the same idle and RSD emissions, but new vehicles have much higher RSD emissions than idle emissions.

Applying the same RSD cutpoints as I used in the analysis of light duty vehicles, 200 ppm HC and 0.5 % CO, results in 24% of HDTs being excused from I/M testing, while retaining 93% of excess idle HC and 94% of excess idle CO, and retaining 100% of excess loaded idle HC and 95% of excess loaded idle CO. Table 1 shows the effect of exempting whole model years of HDTs from testing. If MY90 and newer trucks are exempted from I/M testing, the program would test 60% of the trucks (i.e. excusing 40% from testing), while retaining 98% and 95% excess idle HC and CO, and 93% and 91% excess loaded HC and CO.

Figure 1. Number of Vehicles with RSD Reading, by Model Year and Type

# Number of Vehicles with RSD Reading, by MY Pima County (Basic Area), 1997 Arizona

-Trucks between 8,500 and 26,000 GVW Number of Wehicles RASIDR Sork sedingg --Vehicles less than 6,000 GVW 

Figure 2. Average CO by Model Year, Heavy Duty Gasoline Vehicles

### Average CO by Model Year

Model Year

4,100 trucks between 8,500 and 26,000 GVW, 1997 Arizona I/M

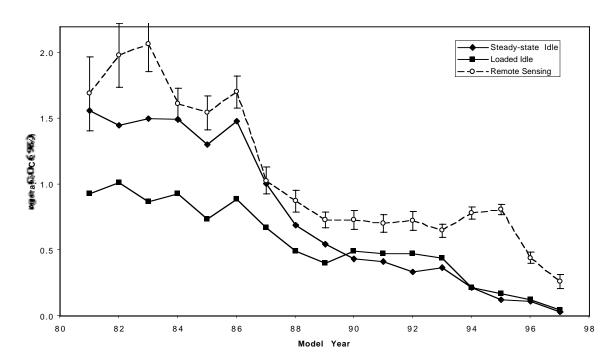


Figure 3. Average HC by Model Year, Heavy Duty Gasoline Vehicles

#### Average HC by Model Year

4,100 trucks between 8,500 and 26,000 GVW, 1997 Arizona I/M

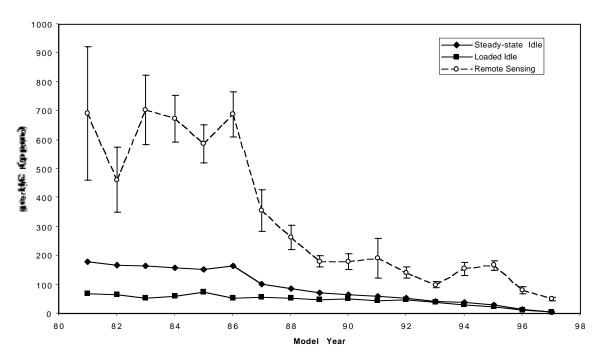


Figure 4. Average CO by Model Year, Light Duty Vehicles

### Average CO by Model Year

4,400 vehicles less than 6,000 GVW, 1997 Arizona I/M

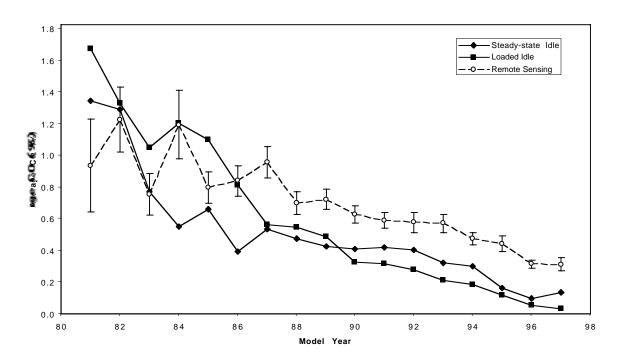
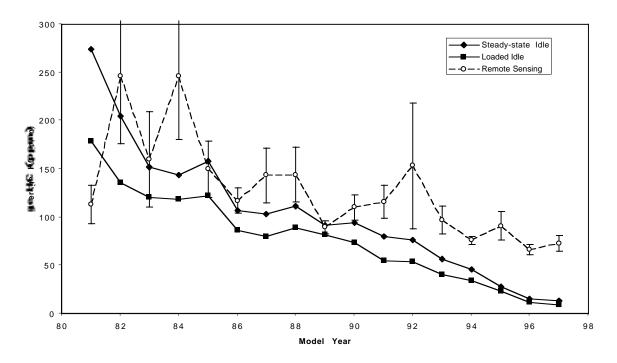


Figure 5. Average HC by Model Year, Light Duty Vehicles

Average HC by Model Year 4,400 vehicles less than 6,000 GVW, 1997 Arizona I/M



**Table 1. Distribution of Initial Idle Test** Emissions of 29,000 Gasoline Trucks between **8,500 and 26,000 GVW** July-December 1997 Arizona I/M

July	Cumulative Distribution				
		Excess Idle		Excess Loaded	
MY	Vehicles	HC	CO	HC	CO
67	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%
68	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%
69	0%	0%	1%	0%	2%
70	1%	1%	1%	0%	3%
71	1%	2%	3%	0%	4%
72	1%	3%	4%	1%	5%
73	2%	6%	6%	2%	7%
74	3%	7%	8%	3%	9%
75	4%	8%	9%	3%	10%
76	5%	11%	14%	4%	14%
77	6%	13%	17%	4%	17%
78	8%	16%	24%	5%	22%
79	11%	20%	30%	6%	26%
80	14%	27%	37%	9%	31%
81	16%	30%	41%	10%	34%
82	18%	37%	46%	19%	40%
83	21%	43%	51%	24%	45%
84	24%	49%	57%	28%	53%
85	29%	60%	65%	42%	62%
86	36%	74%	74%	65%	71%
87	42%	86%	85%	77%	79%
88	47%	93%	90%	87%	84%
89	53%	96%	93%	91%	88%
90	60%	98%	95%	93%	91%
91	65%	99%	96%	96%	94%
92	70%	99%	97%	96%	95%
93	75%	99%	97%	96%	96%
94	80%	99%	99%	96%	99%
95	86%	100%	100%	98%	100%
96	95%	100%	100%	100%	100%
97	99%	100%	100%	100%	100%
98	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%